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BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL

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Published by His Majesty's Stationery Office and obtainable directly from them at the following addresses: York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 13A, Castle Street, Edinburgh, 2; 39-41, King Street, Manchester, 2; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 80, Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any booksellers.

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Volume 151 No. 2513 **Price 6d. net; 26s. per annum; post free 30s.** **3rd February 1945**

Announcements

NOTE: Copies of all Orders referred to in the *Board of Trade Journal* can be purchased through any booksellers, agents or direct from H.M. Stationery Office. New Orders, however, may not be immediately available.

Sales at Reduced Coupon Rates

In order to clear up misunderstandings, the Board of Trade have been asked to explain the different circumstances in which retailers may sell rationed goods at reduced coupon rates.

1. *Goods Sold at Clearance Rates.*

Goods sold below certain prices may be sold at half-coupon rates if the trader chooses. These prices do not depend on the original value of the goods: the way to calculate them is explained fully in paragraph 24 of the 1944–5 Coupon Quiz. In outline the arrangement is as follows:—(*a*) *Utility goods for which an overriding maximum price has been fixed* may be sold for half-coupon rates if the price does not exceed *either* half the overriding maximum price *or* the price calculated in accordance with the table given in "Quiz," whichever is the lower; (*b*) *all other rationed goods* may be sold at half-coupon rates if the price does not exceed a price calculated in accordance with the table. Where the goods are sold at half these prices they can be sold for quarter-coupon rates.

2. *War-damaged Goods.*

Where rationed goods in a retailer's stock have been reduced in value by war damage, the retailer may sell them at a proportionately reduced coupon value: thus, if the cash value is halved, he may sell them at half-coupon rates. This arrangement applies only where a trader is selling by retail goods which were in his possession at the time when they sustained war damage. The concession normally holds good for six months after the date of the war damage, and the trader must exhibit a Board of Trade notice (which he can obtain from the assessor acting for the Board of Trade) explaining that war-damaged goods are being sold at reduced coupon rates. The reduced cash value will usually be settled with the assessor. If the goods were not insured against war risks, the trader must make the best estimate he can. In either case the Board of Trade will make up the trader's coupon loss on being satisfied as to the facts.

General Hardware and Ironmongery (Maximum Prices) Order, 1945

The Board of Trade, after consultation with the Central Price Regulation Committee, have made the General Hardware and Ironmongery (Maximum Prices) Order, 1945 (S. R. & O. No. 98, price 2d.), which comes into operation on 5th February 1945, and revokes the General Hardware and Ironmongery (Maximum Prices) Orders of 1943 and 1944 (S. R. & O. 1943 No. 1480 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, 30th October 1943, page 410) and S. R. & O. 1944 No. 907 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, 12th August 1944, page 301)). The new Order substantially re-enacts the provisions of the revoked Orders, while making the following changes:—

(1) Manufacturers of cutlery by the Order are permitted to increase their "August 1943" prices by 7½ per cent.

(2) Manufacturers of cast-iron and hollow-ware are permitted to increase their "August 1943" prices by 6·52 per cent. in the case of such hollow-ware having a tinned, turned, barffed or black interior finish, and by 10 per cent. in the case of such hollow-ware having an enamelled interior finish.

The standstill on manufacturers' prices at their "August 1943" levels continues to apply to the other goods covered by the Order, and there is no change in the prescribed maximum wholesale and retail margins.

(3) Some of the items in the Schedule to the Order have been re-arranged. Item 9 now covers all articles of domestic hardware as well as articles of domestic ironmongery not covered by the other items of the Schedule.

(It should be noted that the new Order does not apply to cheese or small table knives marked X–SS or X–CS, which are subject to the Cutlery, Spoons and Forks (Control) Order at the manufacturing stage, and to the Cutlery, Spoons and Forks (Maximum Prices) Order at the wholesale and retail stages; nor does it apply to any articles of enamelled hollow-ware which are subject to the Hollow-ware and Kitchen Hardware (Control of Manufacture and Supply) Order at the manufacturing stage and to the Enamelled Hollow-ware (Maximum Prices) Order at the wholesale and retail stages.)

Adjustment of Over and Under Recoveries of Manufacturers' Costs of Production and Sale

In response to a number of requests, the Board of Trade and the Central Price Regulation Committee have considered what statement they can make to assist any manufacturer who in calculating his maximum prices has over—or under—recovered his costs of production and sale during any period and wishes to know whether he should, or is permitted to, make an adjustment therefor when calculating his prices for a subsequent period. The following statement represents the views of the Board of Trade and the Central Price Regulation Committee.

Where manufacturers' maximum prices for goods are regulated by reference to their costs of production and sale, they must frequently price them, calculating in advance what their costs of production and sale will be. Where a manufacturer has overcharged for his goods because his advance calculation of costs of production and sale was in excess of the realised costs, *prima facie* offences have been committed. Any steps taken by the manufacturer, before complaint is made, to adjust his prices for such over-recoveries of costs by charging lower prices for similar goods would be a factor to be taken into account by the Board or by a Local Price Regulation Committee in considering the gravity of that offence. Similarly, if it were found that a manufacturer had exceeded his maximum price by taking into his costs an adjustment for a previous under-recovery in respect of similar goods, this matter would also be taken into account. No account would, however, be taken of it in a case where ceiling prices had been exceeded.

In making this statement, the Board of Trade and the Central Price Regulation Committee wish to emphasise that the advance calculation of costs made at the beginning of an accounting period should be kept under constant review and that a significant change in costs or error in the calculation will probably require changes of selling prices before the end of that period.

This statement supersedes note 7 of the statement issued by the Central Price Regulation Committee on the 12th May 1941 and paragraph 87 (c) on page 25 of the booklet "Prices and Margins" issued by the Board of Trade.

More Goods Price-regulated by the Board of Trade

The Board of Trade, after consultation with the Central Price Regulation Committee, have made the Prices of Goods (Price-regulated Goods) Order, 1945, No. 68, price 1d., which amends S. R. &. O 1942 No. 794 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, 6th June

1942, page 280) and revokes and re-enacts S. R. & O. 1943 No. 118 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, 6th February 1943, page 52). It comes into operation on 1st February 1945, and amends the existing Prices of Goods (Price-regulated Goods) Order and adding to the Schedule of goods price-regulated under the Goods and Services (Price Control) Act, 1941, the following articles :—

Prismatic binoculars and opera glasses (Item 38).
Requisites in relation to infants' foods (Item 54).
Paper bags (Item 65).
Stain, varnish and lacquer (item 73).
Wrapping paper (item 74).

Briefly this means that in future all traders (manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers) dealing in these articles may increase their prices beyond those ruling on 21st August 1939, only to the extent of the actual increase in their costs and expenses, and must be prepared to justify any such increase.

It is important to note that the inclusion of these articles in the list of price-regulated goods makes them subject also to the Restriction of Resale Order (S. R. & O. 1942 No. 958, see *Board of Trade Journal*, 6th June 1942, page 380) and to the Price-Controlled Goods (Invoices) Order (S. R. & O. 1943 No. 604, see *Board of Trade Journal*, 22nd May 1943, page 194).

Gloves

The Board of Trade have issued the Gloves (No. 8) Directions, 1945 (S. R. & O. 1945 No. 67), price 3d.). These Directions replace all the former Directions under the Apparel and Textiles Order, relating to the manufacture and supply of leather and fabric gloves. They come into operation on 5th February 1945.

The principle changes introduced by the new Directions are :—

(1) The ceiling prices for the entire existing range of utility leather and fabric gloves are raised in consequence of increases in manufacturers' costs.

(2) The margin of profit which manufacturers may add to their costs of production and sale of utility leather and fabric gloves is raised from 4 to 6 per cent. Where, however, any process of manufacture is carried out for a manufacturer on commission, the margin which he may add remains at 4 per cent. A person who manufactures on commission may take 7½ per cent. on the costs incurred by him.

(3) Thirteen new specifications are included in the Schedule to the Directions.

(4) New provisions relating to manufacturers' prices are similar to those recently added to other Directions issued under the Apparel and Textiles Order. Their effect is that if a manufacturers' prices or service charges for a range of utility gloves over a period of from four to twelve months exceed the costs of production and sale of the goods together with the permitted margin, a single offence will have been committed and it will no longer be necessary in every case to issue separate summonses in respect of individual transactions. This change does not impose any new requirement on manufacturers, since anyone complying with the price control on individual articles cannot be committing an offence under these provisions.

Manufacturers should note that although the use of elastic is no longer expressly forbidden by these Directions, its use remains subject to the terms of the Elastic (Control of Use) Order, 1943.

The Repair of Damaged or Neglected Buildings

The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research is helping builders, architects and engineers to cope with the difficult problems involved in the full repair and restoration of war damaged or neglected buildings, by the free issue through its Building Research Station of a series of useful leaflets. Those already published or in preparation cover the repair of structural steel or brickwork ; reinforced concrete columns ; paintwork on wood or steel ; the repair of stucco, rendering and internal plaster including its decoration, the removal of oil or smoke stains from walls ; the repair of roofs and floors of various types. Among the problems considered are, how to lift back a roof which has been moved by blast from its proper position on its walls ; how to get rid of camouflage paint ; how to deal with dry-rot in deserted houses ; and the points to watch in re-decorating a house which has become damp through damage or neglect.

Many of the recommendations are based on tests or repairs already carried out and on the experience of Government Departments, local authorities and others who have brought special problems to the notice of the Building Research Station. Many leading consultants have assisted in drawing up the leaflets, which may be obtained free of charge on application to the Director, Building Research Station, Garston, Herts. Envelopes should be marked " R.D.B." in the top left-hand corner.

Containers and Straps

MODIFICATIONS OF CONTROL

The Board of Trade have issued the Containers and Straps (No. 5) Order, 1945 (S. R. & O. 1945 No. 64, price 4d.) which came into operation on 1st February 1945. The changes in the control over the leather goods and kindred industries are as follows :—

A. Registered Persons. The basic home trade quota for registered persons is raised from 5 to 12½ per cent. for the six months ending 31st July 1945. The figures on which quota is based are not being re-computed. Unrestricted supplies of certain goods are allowed (see Appendix) and consequently the " factor " of ⅓ which formerly applied to most of these goods is no longer necessary. In addition, any controlled goods, including prohibited types, may be supplied without restriction by export or to other persons who furnish a written declaration that the goods will be exported.

The registered person with a small quota, who chooses the alternative to restricting his supplies to £100 in any one month, is now given the same concessions as regards unrestricted supplies as the registered person working on a quota basis. The sole exception is certain supplies to other registered persons which must still be counted against his £100.

B. Unregistered Manufacturers. (1) " Established " persons —those who were carrying on a business of supplying controlled goods of their own manufacture on the 1st December 1941 and those licensed by the Board of Trade to act as if they had been doing so—are still entitled to supply such goods to a value not exceeding £100 in any month. As under previous Orders they are allowed to exclude certain supplies from their £100 (for example, supplies for Government contracts) ; moreover, they may now also exclude all goods supplied for export (subject to the provision about declarations described in (a) above) and all goods listed in the Appendix.

(2) Persons who are neither registered nor " established " are now permitted to manufacture controlled goods and to supply goods manufactured by them to a value not exceeding £100 in any one month without a licence under this Order. They require a licence if they wish to supply controlled goods manufactured on commission for them by other persons. The total of £100 includes *all* supplies except :—goods manufactured on commission by them for other persons ; goods supplied for Government contracts and goods exported or supplied for export (subject to the provisions about declarations described above) ; and, in the case of garment manufacturers, " self-belts " designed for wear with garments of their own manufacture and supplied with those garments.

In fairness to existing firms who have been subject for some time to a strict concentration scheme, the concessions to these " newcomers " are limited to those listed above ; thus, for example, they do not get the right to make unrestricted supplies of goods named in the Appendix.

C. Miscellaneous Provisions. Frames may now be fitted to handbags, and leather piping may be used for the outside seams of permitted travel goods. Re-conditioning is no longer treated as a process of manufacture.

Manufacturers are reminded that, although cigar or cigarette cases are excluded from the present Order, they are prohibited from manufacturing or supplying such cases under the Miscellaneous Goods (Prohibition of Manufacture and Supply) (No. 3) Order, 1943 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, 6th February 1943, page 53).

D. Returns. The Order requires persons whose names were on the Register on 31st January 1945 to submit audited returns showing the value of goods controlled under the Containers and Straps (No. 4) Order, 1944 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, 29th July 1944, page 277), supplied by them during the period 1st August 1944 to 31st January 1945. A copy of the appropriate form (CS/7 for persons working on a quota basis, and CS/8 for persons who have given notice under Article 3(9) of that Order) will be sent to each person concerned. Any manufacturer who has not received his copy by the 19th March 1945 should apply to the Assistant Chief Accountant, Board of Trade (Miscellaneous Section), North Gate, Prince Albert Road, London, N.W.8. Applications should *not* be made before that date.

E. Raw Materials. The Board of Trade wish it to be clearly understood that they cannot necessarily undertake to assist any manufacturer referred to in B(2) above to obtain supplies of raw material.

APPENDIX

Goods which may be supplied without restriction by registered persons and established unregistered manufacturers :—

Permitted types of travel goods.
Permitted shopping bags.
Permitted types of handbags sold by the manufacturer at a gross price not exceeding 10s. (excluding Purchase Tax).
Jewel cases.
Medal cases.

Cutlery cases.
Surgical, scientific or mathematical instrument cases or holdalls.
Bags of a special design for use as midwifery bags.
Cases for binoculars or telescopes.
Cases of a special design for holding deaf-aid apparatus.
Spectacle cases.
Musical instrument cases.
Conductors' cash wallets.
Straps for railway carriage windows.
Sheaths for knives.

The Perambulators (Maximum Prices and Charges) Order

The Board of Trade, after consultation with the Central Price Regulation Committee, have made the Perambulators (Maximum Prices and Charges) Order, 1945 (S. R. & O. 1945 No. 97, price 3d.) which comes into operation on 5th February 1945, and consolidates and amends the existing Perambulator (Maximum Prices and Charges) Order, S. R. & O. 1944 Nos. 147 (see *Board of Trade Journal* 4th March 1944, page 79) and No. 903 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, 12th August 1944, page 301).

This Order replaces the original First Schedule of ceiling prices for specific models made by individual manufacturers with a schedule of ceiling prices for specified types as follows :—

FIRST SCHEDULE

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Description	Manufacturers' and Wholesalers' overriding maximum price	Retailers' overriding maximum price
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Single Models		
Perambulators and Pramettes	9 2 0	13 13 0
Bed-folders	5 12 0	8 8 0
Push-chairs	2 6 8	3 10 0
Twin Models		
Perambulators and pramettes	11 4 0	16 16 0
Bed-folders	8 8 0	12 12 0
Push-chairs	3 10 0	5 5 0

The former cost-plus system of calculating prices within these ceilings remains unchanged.

The express delivery charges for which special provision was made in S. R. & O. 1944 No. 903 have also been revoked, as the new ceiling prices provide sufficient margin to cover these charges.

Consumer Rationing

COUPONS FROM MANUFACTURERS OF FUR APPAREL

As part of the new arrangements already announced for developing the fur trade, registered and unregistered manufacturers of fur apparel will not be required to deliver up to the Board of Trade the coupons surrendered to them for the supply of fur garments after the 30th November 1944. A Board of Trade Order, which is to be known as the Revoking Order and Direction in respect of Returns and Delivery up of Coupons by Manufacturers of Fur Apparel (S. R. & O. 1945 No. 61, price 1d.), revokes the directions which required these manufacturers to deliver up the coupons. Any outstanding returns and coupons for periods up to the 30th November 1944 should be remitted to the Board of Trade in the usual way.

Control of Lac

The Minister of Supply has made the Control of Lac (No. 3) (Revocation) Order, 1945 (S. R. & O. 1945 No. 50, price 1d.), which revokes the Control of Lac (No. 2) Order, 1943 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, 13th March 1943, page 99). Licences are no longer necessary for the disposal, acquisition and use of lac.

M.E.S.C. Import Modifications

The *Board of Trade Journal* of 13th January (pages 13 and 14) and 20th January (pages 28 and 29) gave particulars of the modifications in import procedure into Middle East territories. Paragraph 8 of the notice of 13th January gave a list of the commodities which will remain subject to Middle East Supply Centre recommendation. To that list should be added the following items :—opium, morphine and salts, cocaine salts, apomorphine and salts.

The following should be deleted from that list :—sera.

For dental angle hand pieces should be substituted dental hand pieces.

Turkey

OPENING OF STERLING CREDITS FOR CERTAIN EXPORTS TO TURKEY

A circular dated 19th January (reference C.41866/42) has been issued by the Department of Overseas Trade to Chambers of Commerce, Export Groups and Trade Associations giving details of a recent concession made by the Turkish Government which empowers the Turkish Ministry of Commerce to open sterling credits for a wide range of goods imported by Turkey from the United Kingdom. Although these powers have previously existed it is understood that they were seldom exercised by the Ministry of Commerce. The present concession should provide (under certain conditions) opportunities for exporters of the classes of goods covered to obtain payment on the basis of cash against documents with a London bank.

Details of the scheme and of the classes of goods covered by these arrangements can be obtained on application to the Department of Overseas Trade, Hawkins House, Dolphin Square, London, S.W.1.

Property in Liberated Countries

ARRANGEMENTS FOR COLLECTION

The Trading with the Enemy Department (Treasury and Board of Trade) announce that arrangements have been made with the Belgian, Netherlands and Norwegian authorities regarding personal and commercial debts and claims outstanding between persons resident in the United Kingdom and persons resident in the countries concerned, whereby facilities will be accorded for resolving the position which arose when those countries were invaded.

These authorities will in due course assist persons in the United Kingdom to identify and recover their assets in the countries concerned and to trace their debtors, and will consider the removal of any legal obstacle, arising from the war, which might prevent an equitable settlement of outstanding indebtedness.

Debts owing by firms and persons in the United Kingdom to firms and persons in Belgium, the Netherlands and Norway will be collected by the Custodian of Enemy Property with a view to payment to the creditors through the medium of the authorities concerned, and persons who owe money to, or hold assets for, persons resident or trading in Belgium, the Netherlands or Norway will be informed in due course of the action they are required to take.

United Kingdom Corn Prices

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries states that the average prices of British corn per hundredweight in the week ended 27th January 1945 were wheat 14s. 3d. ; barley, 25s. 1d. ; and oats, 18s. 2d.

Trading with the Enemy

CONSOLIDATED LIST
ADDITIONS TO BLACK LIST

The Board of Trade announce that they have made the Trading with the Enemy (Specified Persons) (Amendment) (No. 1) Order, 1945 (S. R. & O. 1945 No. 11, price 4s.). This Order consolidates for the convenience of traders all existing Specified Persons Orders except the forthcoming Amendment Order mentioned in paragraph 2 of this notice and the Trading with the Enemy (Specified Persons) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1945 (S. R. & O. 1945 No. 46, price 3d.). This is a new Order which comes into force on 29th January 1945 containing changes in the list of traders abroad with whom it is unlawful to have dealings of any kind.

Persons owing money to, or holding the property of, specified persons are reminded that they are under statutory obligation to report particulars to the Custodians of Enemy Property.

ADVICE TO SHIPPERS

VESSELS AGAINST WHICH DISCRIMINATION IS BEING EXERCISED BY THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE

(*a*) *Shipowners on the Statutory List.*

Shippers, banks and other financial and commercial concerns are hereby notified that the following vessels belong to owners who are included in the Statutory List, and that it is an offence against the Trading with the Enemy Act for any shipper to make use of such vessels. Shipments by such vessels in addition to being liable to seizure render the shippers or those connected with the consignment liable to prosecution.

Vessel	Flag	Tons	Owners or Charterers
Galatasaray	Turkey	724	Sadikoglu, Aslan, Kaptan
Crespi (ex Jose Trujillo)	Spain	338	Cia Comercial Maritima de Transportes S.A.
San Juan II... ...	Ditto	552	Ditto
Rigel (ex Tercio Montejurra) ...	Ditto	549	Ditto
Maribel	Ditto	398	Ditto
Salvador	Ditto	130	Ditto
Alcora	Ditto	216	Ditto
Linette	Ditto	398	Ditto
Almagro	Argentina	282	A. M. Delfino y Cia
San Martin	Ditto	220	Ditto
Comodoro Rivadavia	Ditto	4,482	Argentina Neuva Cia General de Navegacion
Rio Blanco (ex Madryn) ...	Ditto	1,827	Ditto
Atleta	Ditto	105	La Portena Empresa de Remolcadores
Ciclope	Ditto	173	Ditto
Coloso	Ditto	247	Ditto
Gigante	Ditto	236	Ditto
Goliat	Ditto	237	Ditto
Hercules	Ditto	173	Ditto
Samson	Ditto	227	Ditto
Titan	Ditto	188	Ditto
San Rafael Archangel (ex Delfin)	Spain	98	Julio Gonzales Martin, Las Palmas
Maria del Pilar G. (ex Maria Bonnatti)	Ditto	54	Ditto
Presidente Mitre ...	Argentina	372	Cia Argentina Comercia e Industrial de Pesqueria
Presidente Roca ...	Ditto	412	Ditto
Carvalho	Portugal	27	Henrique Da Silva Pinto Ferro
Maria 3°	Ditto	56	Pedro Joao de Sousa
Maria 5°	Ditto	56	Ditto
Guadiana 4°... ...	Ditto	13	Ditto
Maria Menuela ...	Ditto	10	Ditto
Blanca de C	Spain	285	Ramon Carransa
Reina Victoria ...	Ditto	162	Ditto
Paco Nino	Ditto	30	Ditto
San Vicente	Ditto	40	Ditto
Paco	Ditto	300	Jose Leon Carransa
Negro (trawler) (ex Purification Costas Manavilla)... ...	Ditto	109	Viuda de Botello (Senora Gally)
Blanco (trawler) (ex Manuel Gestoso Chicha)	Ditto	109	Ditto
Antonio Chicha (trawler)	Ditto	112	Manuel Gestoso Costas
Jose Chicha (trawler)	Ditto	?	Ditto
Atlantides	Sweden	9,650	Rederi A/B Atlantides
Solvik	Ditto	649	Ditto
Miguel Caldenty ...	Spain	74	Juan Mora A. Bou
Nuevo Corazon ...	Ditto	122	Ditto
San Cayetano ...	Argentina	400	"Cardimex" Comp. Argentin, de Importacion y Exportacion S.A.
Nuestra Senora de la Almudena... ...	Spain	41	Otto Gerdtzen
Manen	Ditto	398	Angel Rivas Suardias
Skansen	Sweden	744	Enhorning Kemiskt-Tekniskt A/B
Nordanbris (ex Pollux)	Ditto	8,971	Rederi A/B Bellatrix
Ostbris	Ditto	978	Ditto
Sunnanbris	Ditto	8,721	Rederi A/B Erious
Westbris	Ditto	972	Ditto
His Africa	Spain	85	Salah Ben Hamza
Antares	Ditto	—	Cia Comercia Maritimal de Transportes S.A.
Polar	Ditto	—	Ditto
Chiqui	Ditto	398	Angel Rivas Suardias
Antonio Diaz ...	Ditto	36	Jose Maria Delgado
Faro de Buda ...	Ditto	226	Atlantida Astilleros and Construcciones S.A.
Faro de Salou ...	Ditto	226	Ditto
Faro de Oropesa ...	Ditto	226	Ditto
Faro de Canet ...	Ditto	226	Ditto
Carmen Freixas ...	Ditto	849	Agencia Freixas
Coname 1°	Ditto	489	Comp. Naviera del Mediterraneo S.A.
Condecorado... ...	Ditto	567	Hijos de M. Condeminas
Condestable	Ditto	516	Ditto
Sancho Panza ...	Ditto	197	Christina Suardias
Santa Ana	Ditto	322	Marles y Serra en C.
Carmelita	Ditto	117	Jeronimo Yipland (effective owner)
Norte	Ditto	26	Jesus Franquesa (nom. owner)
Arabert	Sweden	2,840	Rederi A/B Solstad
Arasvall	Ditto	2,900	Ditto
Procyon	Ditto	399	Cia Comercial Maritime de Transportes S.A.
Canopus	Ditto	399	Ditto
F. Goya	Ditto	—	Angel Rivas Suardias
Plencia II	Ditto	78	Cia Comercial Maritime de Transportes S.A.
Ampurdan	Spain	218	Sucr. de Viuda de Enrique Illueca
Enrique Illueca ...	Ditto	685	Ditto
Juan Illueca (ex Vicente la Roda) ...	Ditto	1,508	Ditto
Punta Azamor ...	Ditto	151	Ditto
Punta Poloma ...	Ditto	157	Ditto
Rosa N. Illueca ...	Ditto	795	Ditto
Faro de Benicarto ...	Ditto	500	Atlantida Antilleros and Construcciones S.A.
Faro de Peniscola ...	Ditto	226	Ditto
Pilar	Ditto	81	Jose Garcia Reboredo Isla
Mari Carmen L. ...	Ditto	389	Cia Comercial Maritima de Transportes, S.A.
Barcia	Ditto	241	Navales Barcia-Manolo Barcia
Lea	Ditto	98	Ditto
Maninos	Ditto	114	Ditto
Olga	Ditto	94	Ditto
Tarragona	Ditto	825	Sucr. de Viuda de Enrique Illueca
Egon	Sweden	356	Rederi A/B Egon
Liban	Ditto	217	Ditto
Ludwig	Ditto	358	Ditto
Sven	Ditto	238	Ditto
Granaka	Ditto	1,000	Battjanst A/B
Masen	Ditto	1,316	Rederi Sjostjarman A/B

Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous)

CHANGES IN QUOTAS AND CONTROL

Four classes of goods have remained until now subject to the Limitation of Supplies Orders, namely lighting fittings (class 9b), cutlery, spoons and forks (class 9c), photographic goods (class 12) and toys and indoor games (class 13).

The Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous) (No. 25) Order, 1945 (S. R. & O. 1945 No. 62, price 1d.), which came into operation on 1st February 1945, no longer restricts supplies of goods in classes 9b and 9c; the only provision relating to these goods deals with audited returns (see below). Manufacturers of cutlery, spoons and forks remain subject to the provisions of the Cutlery, Spoons and Forks (Control) Order, 1944, as amended by the No. 2 Order, 1944 (S. R. & O. 1044 Nos. 1252 and 1390).

The Board of Trade will, in due course, issue Orders requiring manufacturers of goods hitherto controlled in classes 9b and 9c to submit periodical returns showing the number of persons employed and the value of goods supplied (*a*) by export, (*b*) on the home market, (*c*) to Government Departments. New manufacturers will also be required to notify the Board of Trade when they begin manufacturing such goods.

Class 12. The new Order makes no change in the existing control over photographic goods; the quota remains at 12½ per cent. for the six months ending 31st July 1945.

TOYS AND INDOOR GAMES

Class 13. Toys and indoor games have been transferred from the Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous) Orders, and are now controlled separately under the Limitation of Supplies (Toys and Indoor Games) Order, 1945 (S. R. & O. 1945 No. 63, price 3d.). This Order, which came into operation on 1st February 1945, continues the main provisions of the existing control but makes the following changes:—

(1) The quota for registered persons for the last restriction period, apart from the special increase for Christmas, was 12½ per cent.; this has been doubled and the quota for the six months ending 31st July 1945 is 25 per cent. The figures on which quota is based need not be re-computed despite small changes in the list of controlled goods.

(2) Any person may now supply unrestricted quantities of controlled goods by exportation or to a registered person who declares in writing that he will supply the goods only exportation.

(3) Unregistered manufacturers who were *not* supplying controlled goods of their own manufacture on 1st December 1941 may now supply such goods to a value not exceeding £100 in any one month without licence under this Order. These manufacturers require a licence if they wish to supply goods manufactured on commission for them by other persons. The total of £100 must include all goods supplied except (*a*) those supplied by export as in (2) above, and (*b*) those manufactured on commission by them for other persons.

(4) Flags and darts (other than table darts) are no longer controlled.

The "factor" system remains unchanged, continuing to apply only to registered persons and to "established" unregistered manufacturers (*i.e.*, those entitled to £100 per month under the previous Order).

Returns. Persons whose names were on the Register on 31st January 1945 in respect of any class of goods controlled by the Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous) (No. 23) Order, 1944, as amended by the No. 24 Order S. R. & O. 1944 Nos. 835 and 1177), are required by the two new Orders to submit audited returns showing the value of such goods supplied by them during the period 1st August 1944 to 31st January 1945. A copy of the appropriate form (Misc/23) will be sent to each person concerned. Any trader who has not received his copy by 19th March 1945 should apply to the Assistant Chief Accountant, Board of Trade (Miscellaneous Section), North Gate, Prince Albert Road, London, N.W.8. Application should *not* be made before that date.

Fuel and Power Announcement

Major Gwilym Lloyd George, Minister of Fuel and Power, has appointed Professor J. M. Mackintosh, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H., as a member of the Fuel and Power Advisory Council. Professor Mackintosh is Professor of Public Health at the University of London and Dean of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; formerly he was Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Health for Scotland and Professor of Public Health at the University of Glasgow.

Postal Notice

POSTCARD SERVICE TO HOLLAND

The Postmaster-General announces that non-illustrated postcards, on personal matters or on business matters limited to ascertaining facts and exchanging information, may now be sent to the towns of Eindhoven, Geldrop, Valkenswaard, Tilburg, Oisterwijk, Boxtel, Schijndel, the areas in the immediate vicinity of those towns, and the territory south of the river Scheldt—postage 2d.

British Standard Specifications

STOCK CONTROL AND STOREKEEPING

This booklet (B.S. 1100 : Pt. 5 : 1944) is one prepared by the Institution in its Office Aid to the Factory series which have

been undertaken with the approval of the Ministry of Production.

While this particular booklet is broadly applicable to all industrial undertakings, it is designed mainly for the smaller firm, and the procedures suggested are therefore on the simplest basis; it must be realised, however, that they need adaptation to individual circumstances.

If any organisation is to function with the maximum effectiveness the supplies of all materials must be well controlled—"the right material at the right time at the right place" is the responsibility of stock control and stores.

The booklet gives recommended procedures for the various departments concerned, for the organisation of the clerical system (with an explanatory flow chart) and appendices of general hints and relevant points relating to the training of staff for stores work. Illustrations of suitable record cards are also given.

Copies of the booklet B.S. 1100 : Pt. 5 : 1944 can be obtained from British Standards Institution, Publications Department, 28 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Price 2s. post free.

COPPER CYLINDERS FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, GRADES 1, 2 AND 3

This revised specification (B.S. 699—1944) was primarily undertaken to permit concentrated production in order to meet the anticipated demands of post-war building. The range of sizes, as compared with the 1936 edition, has been greatly reduced and covers cylinders having nominal capacities from 20–100 gallons. The table of dimensions now specifies standard external heights instead of a range of stock heights in 3-inch increments, and the actual capacity appropriate to each nominal capacity. In view of confusion between nominal and actual capacities in the past, the specification recommends that cylinders should be ordered by the appropriate B.S. number rather than by any other method.

Other changes include standard positions for connections for circulators and immersion heaters, and the requirement that all jointing in all cylinders should be effected by brazing. Previously soldering was permitted in the case of the top and bottom seams of Grade 3 cylinders; the thickness of the copper sheets specified has been amended to meet the revised requirements.

Copies of this specification, B.S. 699, may be obtained from the British Standards Institution, 28 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. each, post free.

CLAY FIELD DRAIN PIPES

The above British Standard for Clay Field Drain Pipes (B.S. No. 1196) has just been published. The pipes, which are variously known as drain tiles, agricultural pipes or drain pipes, are used not only for the drainage of building sites but also for agricultural drainage generally, and in view of the increasing use of mechanical means for laying pipes, dimensional standardisation was particularly necessary whilst the mechanisation of farm equipment has also increased the loads to which the pipes are subjected. The standard covers pipes from 2½ to 12 inches in diameter and 12 inches long. A crushing test for pipes is also specified.

Copies of the specification are available from the Offices of the British Standards Institution, 28 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. net.

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR LOADINGS

When the Codes of Practice Committee was appointed under the ægis of the Ministry of Works a large programme was initiated to cover the preparation of Codes of good building practice. The programme fell broadly into two series. One series dealt with codes to cover the functional requirements of buildings, such as its stability, weather resistance, fire resistance, etc., each of which will be a separate chapter of the Code of Functional Requirements; there will in all be some ten chapters. The other series covers the construction work and will be called the General Series Codes.

The first code to be completed under this programme has just been issued for the Codes of Practice Committee by the B.S.I. It relates to loadings, and it will eventually form Chapter V of the Code of Functional Requirements—its reference number is British Standards Code of Practice C.P.4.

Copies of the Code (B.S. C.P. No. 4) are obtainable from the British Standards Institution, 28 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. net.

STANDARDS FOR RADIO COMPONENTS

Various specifications in the BS/RC. Series for Radio Components prepared by the Inter-Service Components Technical Committee have been issued from time to time by the British Standards Institution, who publish these on behalf of the I.S.C. Tech. C. For the information of those interested we give below a full list of the specifications in this Series which are now available:—

	Index.
BS/RC. G/1.	General Guide on Radio Components.
BS/RC.S/1.	General Specification for all Radio Components in the BS/RC. Series.
BS/RC.S/110	Group Test-Specification for Fixed Resistors.
BS/RC.S/110.1.	Test Schedule for Fixed Resistors.
BS/RC.S/120.	Group Test-Specification for Variable Resistors.
BS/RC.S/120.1.	Test Schedule for Variable Resistors.
BS/RC.S/130.	Group Test-Specification for Fixed Capacitors.
BS/RC.S/130.1.	Test Schedule for Paper-dielectric Fixed Capacitors.
BS/RC.S/130.6 m.	Test Schedule for Miniature Paper-dielectric (Metallised Paper Type) Capacitors.
BS/RC.S/130.2.	Test Schedule for Mica-dielectric Fixed Capacitors.
BS/RC.S/130.3.	Test Schedule for Ceramic-dielectric Fixed Capacitors.
BS/RC.S/130.4.	Test Schedule for Electrolytic Capacitors.
BS/RC.S/141.1 m.	Test and Performance Specification for Miniature Variable Capacitors (Air-spaced Gauged Type).
BS/RC.S/165. m.	Group Test-Specification for Miniature Relays.
BS/RC.S/165.1 m.	Test Schedule for Miniature Normal Type Relays.
BS/RC.S/165.4 m.	Test Schedule for Miniature High-speed Type Relays.
BS/RC.S/130.1 m.	Test Schedule for Miniature Paper-dielectric Fixed Capacitors (excluding Metallised Paper Types).
BS/RC.S/130.2 m.	Test Schedule for Miniature Mica-dielectric Fixed Capacitors.
BS/RC.S/130.7 m.	Test Schedule for Miniature (High K) Type Ceramic-dielectric Fixed Capacitors.
BS/RC.G/110.	Guide on Fixed Resistors.

The Index and the first sixteen of the above documents (i.e. up to and including BS/RC.S/165.4 m.) are published at 6d. each, and the remainder at 3d. each.

In order that those interested in the whole series of I.S.C. Tech. C. Specifications may automatically receive them immediately they are published a subscription scheme is still available. Orders for the specifications and for the special binders for these (price 4s. or for larger and stronger binders 15s. each) should be sent to the British Standards Institution, Publications Department, 28 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes

British India

REVALIDATION OF IMPORT LICENCES

The Board of Trade have received the following information modifying that given in *Board of Trade Journal*, 6th January 1945 (page 6): All existing Indian import licences for raw cotton which are valid for shipment up to 31st December 1944, will stand automatically revalidated to cover shipments made in the period January to June 1945, and do not require formal revalidation.

Canada

PROHIBITED IMPORTS

H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Ottawa has forwarded copies of Memoranda WM No. 48 (Sixth Revision) and WM No. 63 (Supplement No. 2), dated 22nd and 21st December 1944, respectively, issued by the Department of National Revenue, which contain the following information:—

(1) By Orders in Council P.C. 9343 and P.C. 9478, effective 26th December 1944, the import control on rubber products is cancelled, and the import control on rubber is amended. Accordingly, the importation into Canada of the following goods is prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of National Revenue:—

"Crude natural rubber, and crude synthetic rubber of the

neoprene, butyl and buna S types, in any form including, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, latices not compounded beyond the addition of preservative, unmanufactured balata, unmanufactured gutta percha and unmanufactured guayule."

(*Board of Trade Journal* notice of 27th June 1942, page 309, is cancelled.)

(2) Order in Council P.C. 9479 of 21st December 1944 revokes the prohibition on the importation of vehicles, machines, implements or other articles equipped or designed to be equipped with rubber tyres. (See notice in *Board of Trade Journal*, 13th June 1942, page 294.)

New Zealand

IMPORT LICENSING—NINTH PERIOD

With reference to the notice under the above heading in *Board of Trade Journal* of 13th January 1945, pages 16–23, H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Wellington has reported the following amendments to the schedule of import restrictions for the Ninth Period, which affect imports from the United Kingdom :—

ex 180 (1). *Towels and towelling for personal use including terry or Turkish and huckaback; also tea and glass towels and towelling.*

Applications will be considered from regular importers of such goods for licences to import from the United Kingdom limited quantities of the above-mentioned goods. In cases where representatives in the United Kingdom of New Zealand importers have purchased towels pursuant to orders placed under Eighth Period (1944) licences confirmation of such orders by the Commissioner of Supply through the High Commissioner will be necessary before licences for export from the United Kingdom are granted. It should be understood, however, that Eighth Period licences are valid for imports after 31st December 1944, only in respect of firm orders placed prior to 1st November 1944. In such cases the goods may be imported under those licences not later than 30th June 1945.

ex 205 (6) (a). *Tire valves and caps*

The allocation "United Kingdom and Australia, C; other countries MS" has been provided in respect of the above-mentioned goods for which a separate sub-heading in the licensing schedule has been created.

ex 239. *Tennis racquets*

It has been decided that tennis racquets the f.o.b. value of which does not exceed five shillings (New Zealand currency) each may be imported under licences granted for imports of sporting requisites n.e.i. within the allocation fixed for the latter.

ex 342. *Tire gauges*

The allocation "United Kingdom and Australia C ; other countries MS" has been provided in respect of the above-mentioned articles for which a separate sub-heading has been created in the licensing schedule.

Northern Rhodesia

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

A supplement to the Northern Rhodesia Government Gazette of 10th November 1944 contains a copy of Government Notice No. 227 of 1944 which provides for the amendment of Open General Import Licence No. 3 of 1941 (see notice in *Board of Trade Journal*, 3rd January 1942, pages 9–10) by the addition to paragraphs 9, 10, 13 and 14 of the following proviso :—

"Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not be deemed to authorise the importation of the following goods from any source—

(i) Pearl barley, loose, in the grain, excluding patent barley.

(ii) Powdered milk, excluding proprietary brands of infants' foods.

(iii) Tinned fish of the following varieties—

Salmon, red, Grade 1.

Salmon, "Chum," Grade 2.

Salmon, Grade 3.

(iv) Tinned meats of the following varieties—

Sheep, lamb and pork tongues; roast beef; corned mutton; pork and Soya links; pork sausages; beef sausages.

(v) Toothbrushes."

The effect of this amendment is that the importation of these goods are now prohibited from all sources except under licence issued by the Controller of Imports.

Sierra Leone

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The Supplement to the "Sierra Leone Royal Gazette" of 23rd November 1944 contains copies of the Customs Tariff (Amendment) (No. 2) and (No. 3) Orders in Council 1944, passed by the Legislative Council on 16th November 1944, which provide for the following modifications in the Sierra Leone Customs Tariff :—

The First Schedule to the Customs Tariff has been amended by the deletion of the following item :—

31. Cinematograph films—British Preferential Tariff 1s. 100 feet, General Tariff 2s. 100 ft.

Provided that no Customs duty shall be charged on the importation into Sierra Leone of any cinematograph film of an educational character which is certified by the Board of Control, appointed under the Cinematograph Exhibitions Ordinance, 1931, to be of such character.

The Second Schedule (exemptions from Import Duty) is amended by the insertion of the following items :—

33A. Packages or parts thereof or materials to be used exclusively in the manufacture of such packages which the Comptroller is satisfied are to be filled with hydrocarbon oil which has been imported into Sierra Leone in bulk.

46. Cinematograph films imported for local exhibition.

St. Vincent

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATION

The Board of Trade have received a copy of the Customs Duties (Amendment) Ordinance, 1944, assented to on 31st October 1944, which provides for the following modification in the St. Vincent Customs Tariff :—

Item No.	Article	British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
74. Oil :			
(d) Edible : coconut, corn, soya bean, rape seed, ground nut, cotton-seed, palm kernel, and sesame oil and any other oil which the Governor in Council may by notice in the Gazette declare to be a substitute for such oil and any oil containing any such oil			
		s. d.	s. d.
	per gallon	1 0	1 6
		formerly	
	per gallon	2 6	5 0

Trade and Industry

British India

CROP CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, reports as follows on the crops in India for the weeks ended on the dates given :—

Madras, 6th January. The transplanting and sowing of paddy and the sowing of dry crops are proceeding. Condition of the standing crops is generally fair.

Bihar, 16th January. Standing crops, including sugarcane, are fair on the whole and the harvesting of Aghani paddy is nearing completion. The threshing and winnowing of this paddy and the crushing of sugarcane are being continued.

Orissa, 15th January. Winter paddy is being harvested and threshed. Harvesting of the paddy crop is completed in the Ganjam district and nearly completed in Cuttack. The sowing of summer paddy in Cuttack and Furi is progressing. Sugarcane is being pressed. The harvesting of cotton and other minor crops is progressing. Standing crops, including wheat, summer paddy and sugarcane, are generally thriving.

Punjab, 15th January. Standing crops are generally average to good.

Central Provinces and Berar, 12th January. There has been slight damage to Buri cotton in the Nimar district and standing rabi is satisfactory. The picking of cotton in Nagpur and Berar is being continued. The threshing and winnowing of khariff is progressing.

Bengal, 17th January. Prospects of standing crops are fairly favourable.

Canada

IMPORT TRADE, JANUARY–OCTOBER, 1944

A minor decline was recorded in the value of Canada's merchandise imports in October last, the total being 160,050,000 dollars as compared with 162,921,000 dols. a year earlier. In the first ten months of 1944 the aggregate value was 1,490,065,000 dols. as against 1,439,894,000 dols. for the similar period of 1943, an advance of 3·5 per cent., states "Commercial Intelligence Journal" issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

The United States supplied the bulk of the imports in October with a valuation of 121,389,000 dols. as compared with

134,470,000 dols. in October 1943 and for the ten months ending October of 1,228,194,000 dols. as against 1,181,232,000 dols. for the 1943 period. October imports from the United Kingdom were valued at 18,086,000 dols. as compared with 13,294,000 dols. for the same month in 1943 and 90,067,000 dols. for the first ten months as against 113,595,000 dols. for the 1943 period.

Other leading sources of supply of imports in October were as follows, totals for October 1943 being shown in parenthesis :—British India, 3,015,000 dols. (1,290,000) ; Australia, 2,466,000 dols. (2,966,000) ; Colombia, 2,039,000 dols. (618,000) ; Jamaica, 18,890,000 dols. (768,000) ; Venezuela, 1,859,000 dols. (572,000) ; New Zealand, 1,687,000 dols. (1,842,000) ; Barbados, 1,438,000 dols. (443,000).

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

The following were among the chief commodities imported in October, values for October 1943 being shown in parenthesis :—fruits, 5,436,000 dols. (4,353,000) ; vegetable oils, 1,264,000 dols. (520,000) ; coffee and chicory, 1,120,000 dols. (794,000) ; tea, 1,529,000 dols. (708,000) ; furs, 1,314,000 dols. (950,000) ; cotton, 7,029,000 dols. (7,232,000) ; flax, hemp and jute, 1,726,000 dols. (1,104,000) ; wool, 6,886,000 dols. (6,009,000) ; rolling-mill products, 5,449,000 dols. (5,277,000).

Trinidad

FOREIGN TRADE IN 1943

The total value of the foreign trade of Trinidad in 1943 was 122,389,965 dollars, slightly more than 10 million dols. higher than the 112,102,466 dols. total for 1942, states the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Port of Spain. Increases of 5,345,803 dols. in transhipments and 4,694,272 dols. in imports were the outstanding features of the improvement in trade. Exports were down by 6,395,718 dols. mainly on account of a 5,732,935 dols. drop in the ships' stores and bunker trade. In fact the value of domestic exports was the lowest for any year during the war, although considerably higher than in the pre-war years. The following table gives a summary of the trade of Trinidad during 1943 and 1942 :—

Particulars	1943	1942
	Dollars	(B.W.I.)
Domestic exports (exclusive of ships' stores and bunkers) ...	9,680,360	10,343,145
Domestic exports as ships' stores and bunkers	26,998,023	32,730,958
Total domestic exports	36,678,383	43,074,101
Re-exports	5,353,391	4,055,032
Total exports	42,030,774	47,129,135
Imports	59,788,779	55,094,507
Transhipments	10,285,206	4,939,403
Total trade	122,389,965	112,102,446

SOURCES OF IMPORTS

The following table gives particulars of the principal sources of imports during 1943 and 1942 :—

Group and Year	Total	United Kingdom	Canada	United States
	dols.	dols.	dols.	dols.
Total 1943	59,788,779	8,404,393	18,782,823	19,597,890
1942	55,094,507	10,292,635	16,089,985	17,879,703
Foodstuffs, 1943	21,096,801	726,443	10,525,175	1,889,737
1942	17,985,849	503,011	7,468,221	2,379,483
Manufactured goods, 1943...	32,033,713	7,518,984	7,720,541	12,343,709
1942...	33,245,803	9,258,830	8,136,772	13,036,831
Raw materials and semi-manufactured goods, 1943...	6,589,804	151,752	537,107	5,330,562
1942...	3,831,764	528,044	484,990	2,455,878

DESTINATION OF EXPORTS

Commodity	Total	United Kingdom	United States	Canada
	dols.	dols.	dols.	dols.
Sugar	3,562,772	3,003,990	—	549,224
Rum	211,314	20,150	—	—
Cocoa	971,212	227,738	723,983	—
Bitters... ...	471,822	—	392,522	—
Asphalt ...	2,256,565	141,250	25,908	—

Under wartime restrictions, which prohibit publication of figures of the Colony's main export, petroleum and its products, it is not possible to give a complete survey of Trinidad's export trade.

Statutory Notice

Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 to 1942

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE ACTS

"Licences of Right"

The following patents were indorsed "Licences of Right" on the dates mentioned :—

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject Matter
	18th January, 1945	
524648	Wagner, E. R. ...	Fountains Pens.
543925	Thornton, A. A. (Aktiebolaget Separator).	Plate heat exchangers.
	29th January, 1945	
452945	Schweizerische Lokomotiv-und Maschinenfabrik.	Locomotives driven by high-speed piston-operated engines.
501238	N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken.	Circuit arrangements for varying the tuning of oscillatory circuits.
511095	N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken.	Circuit arrangements for the variation of the transmission properties of an electrical circuit by means of a control voltage.
539952	Guanella, G. ...	Means for measuring the distance between two points in space by means of the reflection of waves.
534458	Akt. Ges. Brown Boveri & Cie.	Regulation of the speed of revolution of machines.
545357	"Patelhold" Patentverwertungs- & Elektro-Holding A.-G.	Transmission of communications.
545801	"Patelhold" Patentverwertungs- & Elektro-Holding A.-G.	High vacuum hot-cathode tubes.
552414	"Patelhold" Patentverwertungs- & Elektro-Holding A.-G.	Transmitting communications.
537960	Frick, W.	Recording and reproducing sound by means of flexible sound record bearers.
540737	Heaselden, H. ...	Pressure relieving devices for fluids.

The Patent Office.

H. L. SAUNDERS,
Comptroller-General.

Publications Received

The Chemist and Druggist Dispensing Price List (twenty-third year of publication). Published by Chemist and Druggist at 2 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2.

Statistical Bulletin of the Bank of England, November 1944.

The Perfumery and Essential Oil Record Year Book, 1945. Published by G. Street & Co. Ltd., 8 Serle Street, London, W.C.2. (Subscription—25s. per annum for 12 monthly numbers and Year Book ; single copies of current numbers, 2s. 6d. ; Year Book, 6s. 6d.)

Williams Deacon's Bank Limited : Report and Balance Sheet, 31st December 1944.

Barclays Bank Limited : Report and Accounts, 31st December 1944.

Handley Page Limited : Report of the Directors on the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1943.

The Journal of the Textile Institute, Vol. XXXV, No. 12, December 1944. Published by the Textile Institute, St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester.

Art and Industry, February 1945. Published monthly by The Studio Limited, 66 Chandos Place, London, W.C.2. Price monthly 1s. ; annual subscription, 14s. post free.

The National Bank Limited: Report and Balance Sheet, 31st December 1944.

Lloyds Bank Limited: Report of the Directors for the Year ended 31st December 1944.

Fortnightly Review of Business and Economic Conditions in South and Central America, Portugal, etc., Vol. 10, No. 216, 6th January 1945. Published by Bank of London and South America Ltd., 6, 7 and 8 Tokenhouse Yard, London, E.C.2.

Fortnightly Review of Business and Economic Conditions in South and Central America, Portugal, etc., Vol. 10, No. 217, 20th January 1945. Published by the Bank of London and South America Ltd., 6, 7 and 8 Tokenhouse Yard, London, E.C.2.

National Provincial Bank Limited: Report of the Directors to be presented to the Shareholders at the 112th Annual General Meeting to be held at the Head Office, 15 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, on Tuesday, the 30th January 1945, at 12 noon.

Principal Government Publications Relating to Trade and Shipping issued since 1st February 1944

Apparel and Textiles Order, 1942: *List of persons whose names were on 10th July 1944 entered in the List of Registered Exporters of Headwear. 1d. (2d.).

Board of Trade Journal. 6d. (7d.). Annual Subscription, 26s. (30s.).

Cinematograph Film Industry, Tendencies to Monopoly in the: Report of a Committee (Chairman, Mr. Albert Palache) appointed by the Cinematograph Films Council. 3rd July 1944. 9d. (10d.).

Clothing Quiz, 1944–45. 3d. (4d.).

Company Law Amendment Committee (Chairman, Mr. Justice Cohen): Minutes of Evidence, 10th December 1943. 2s. (2s. 2d.); 21st December 1943. 2s. (2s. 2d.); 7th January 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 21st January 1944. 2s. (2s. 2d.); 28th January 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 11th February 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 7d.); 25th February 1944. 2s. (2s. 2d.); 14th March 1944. 1s. 3d. (1s. 4d.); 4th April 1944. 1s. 3d. (1s. 4d.); 18th April 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 28th April 1944. 1s. 3d. (1s. 4d.); 12th May 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 19th May 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 2nd June 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 16th June 1944. 1s. (1s. 1d.); 7th July 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 7d.); 14th July 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 25th July 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.); 26 July 1944. 1s. 6d. (1s. 8d.).

Consumer Rationing (Consolidation) Order, 1944: *Lists of persons whose names were on 16th December 1944 entered in the following Register: Special Producers 3d. (4d.).

Design and the Designer in the Light Metal Trades. Report (May 1940) of a Committee (Chairman: R. D. Best) of the Council for Art and Industry. November 1944. 1s. (1s. 2d.).

Export Trade of the United Kingdom for the years 1938, 1942 and 1943, Accounts relating to. 1s. (1s. 2d.); 1939, 1940 and 1941, Accounts relating to. 1s. (1s. 2d.).

Footwear (Supply, Marking and Manufacturers' Prices) Directions: Utility Footwear Specifications, List A.: Supplement No. 1. 1d. (2d.).

Goods and Services: Related Price Schedule No. 1. Worsted Yarn. 6d. (7d.). Related Charge Schedules No. 1, Commission Worsted Spinning. 2d. (3d.). No. 2, Commission Combing and Re-Combing. 1d. (2d.).

Knitted Goods (Manufacture and Supply) Directions: Utility Knitted Goods, *Schedule F. Knitted Cloths, Knitted Garments, Knitted Gloves, Knitted Pram Rugs; and Key to Non-Utility Group Numbers. 1s. 3d. (1s. 4d.).

Limitations of Supplies (Miscellaneous) (No. 22) Order, 1944: *List of persons whose names were on 1st March 1944 entered in the Home Trade Register. 1s. 6d. (1s. 7d.).

Merchant Shipping: List of Principal Acts of Parliament, Regulations, Orders, Instructions, Notices, etc., relating to Merchant Shipping, 1941 Edition. Supplement No. 2. December 1943. 1d. (2d.).

Services Clothing Rationing. 1d. (2d.).

Trading with the Enemy: Legislation in force with the United Kingdom on 1st February 1944. 6d. (7d.).

Utility Apparel (Infants' and Girls' Wear) Directions: Schedule IG. 2. 9d. (10d.).

Utility Apparel (Maximum Prices and Charges) Orders: Related Schedule No. 1A. Men's, Youths' and Boys' Outerwear (other than Knitted Apparel and Gloves). 2d. (3d.), Supplement No. 1. 1d. (2d.). No. 2A. Men's, Youths' and Boys' Shirts, Underwear and Nightwear (other than Knitted Apparel). 2d. (3d.). No. 3A. Women's and Maids' Outerwear (other than Knitted Apparel and Gloves). 3d. (4d.). No. 4B. Women's and Maids' Underwear and Nightwear, Corsets and Brassieres (other than Knitted Apparel). 2d. (3d.). No. 5A. Domestic and Industrial Overalls. 3d. (4d.). No. 6. Knitted Apparel (other than Gloves), Supplement No. 1. 3d. (4d.). No. 9. Merchant Navy Clothing. 1d. (2d.).

Utility Furniture and Household Furnishings: Trader's Leaflet UFD/8 (Revised). 1d. (2d.).

Utility Oilskins: Schedule. 2d. (3d.).

NOTES.—Above publications may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, or other Branches. Post free prices in parentheses.

PATENT OFFICE PUBLICATIONS

Official Journal (Patents). Published weekly.
Trade Marks Journal. Published weekly.
Price, in each instance, per copy 1s. (inland), 1s. 1d. (abroad).
Annual subscription £2 10s. (inland), £2 15s. (abroad).
Reports of Patent, Design and Trade Mark Cases. Published periodically.
Price per copy 2s. (inland), 2s. 1d. (abroad).
Annual subscription £1 (inland), £1 5s. (abroad).
Patent Specifications.
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